

Useful Web Sites

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The Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water's web site (<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/>) contains useful information about Safe Drinking Water Act programs.

Visit EPA's source water protection web site (www.epa.gov/safewater/protect/swpconf.html) for updates on topics of interest to conference participants and new information on opportunities for moving from assessment to protection.

EPA's Drinking Water Academy <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwa.html> provides online courses on a variety of topics of interest to SWP planners, including an introduction to SWP, best management practices, and EPA regulations.

EPA's State SWP contacts web page provides links to all state SWP programs.
<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/source/contacts.html>

The Groundwater Foundation is a nonprofit organization that provides the public with information about groundwater. (<http://www.groundwater.org>).

Communicating Assessment Results

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's Web site (www.deq.state.la.us/evaluation/aeps/) provides information on Louisiana's groundwater baseline monitoring project and wellhead protection program.

GIS Tools for Source Water Protection

EPA's WATERS (Watershed Assessment, Tracking & Environmental ResultS) data base (<http://www.epa.gov/waters/>) unites water quality information from several independent and unconnected databases.

EPA's Wellhead Analytic Element Model (WhAEM) (<http://www.epa.gov/athens/software/whaem/index.html>) is a ground water delineation tool.

Source Water Protection and Security

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Web site on terrorism (<http://www.fema.gov/hazards/terrorism/>) defines FEMA's role in responding and/or managing terrorist activities.

The Center For Disease Control's bioterrorism Web site (<http://www.bt.cdc.gov>) provides information on various biological agents and their threats.

EPA's security Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/security/index.html>) provides an overview of the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002, EPA's Strategic Plan, training information, and tools public water systems can use to help them meet the Bioterrorism Act's security requirements.

WaterISAC (<http://www.waterisac.org/>) is a highly secure Internet portal for sensitive security information and alerts to help America's drinking water and wastewater community protect consumers and the environment. It is available to registered users only.

The American Water Works Association's security Web site (<http://www.awwa.org/advocacy/learn/security/>) provides training information, available funding resources, and contact lists for public water systems.

The U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases provides a Medical Management of Biological Casualties Handbook at <http://www.usamriid.army.mil/education/bluebook.html>.

The Homeland Defense Office of the U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command has a variety of information for first responders and the public on its Web site (<http://www.apgea.army.mil>).

New Hampshire has developed an Emergency Plan Guide that can be downloaded at <http://www.des.state.nh.us/wseb/>.

Conservation and Land Acquisition

EPA's Smart Growth web page (www.epa.gov/smartgrowth) provides news and information related to Agency smart growth initiatives.

Leveraging Key Federal and State Programs for Source Water Protection

Federal Programs

The U.S. Department of Transportation maintains a page of information about the reauthorization of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century. (<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tea21/>)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has a variety of web sites and programs of interest to SWP planners, including:

Rural Utilities Service has a page of Fiscal Year 2003 grants and loans available for Water and Environmental Programs at <http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/2003funding.htm>.

The Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service provides research based information to farmers and ranchers on the best crop, livestock and forest production methods to protect groundwater through over 100 universities. See <http://www.ree.usda.gov> and click on state partners.

The Farm Service Agency administers the Conservation Reserve Program, which provides annual rental payments to remove cropland from production around sensitive areas, such as wellheads <http://www.fsa.usda.gov>.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides the Environmental Quality Incentive Program, and administers the Farm and Ranch Land Protection Program <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov>. See also at www.usawaterquality.org.

The Rural Utilities Service provides funding for rural drinking water and water treatment systems, including easements necessary to protect source water. <http://www.usda.gov/rus/water>.

Information on the Farm Bill is available at <http://www.usda.gov/farmbill/>.

The Forest Service administers the Forest Land Enhancement Program through the state foresters. Payments to woodland owners can be used to protect water quality through improved tree management and planting. See <http://www.fs.fed.us/>

The U.S. Geological Survey maintains a large amount of water resources information at <http://water.usgs.gov/>.

State Programs

Rhode Island's Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water Quality's web site is <http://www.health.ri.gov/environment/dwq/Home.htm>. The University of Rhode Island's Extension Service has a web site at <http://www.uri.edu/ce/wq/>.

New Hampshire's Drinking Water Source Protection Program uses regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to protect, and encourage others to protect, groundwater and sources of public drinking water. Information can be found on New Hampshire's Web site at <http://www.des.state.nh.us/dwspp/>.

The Association of State Floodplain Managers is an organization of professionals involved in floodplain management, and deals with many of the same issues as source water protection planners. (<http://www.floods.org/home/default.asp>)

CWA/SDWA Integration

Under the Clean Water Action Plan (CWAP), state, federal, tribal, regional, and local governments, as well as private partners, will work collaboratively to protect and restore priority watersheds (<http://cleanwater.gov/swa/>).

North Carolina Department of Water Quality's Web site (<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/wswp/>) provides information on their Water supply watershed protection. North Carolina has many informational sites on SWP (<http://www.deh.enr.state.nc.us/pws/>), basin-wide planning (<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/basinwide/>), TMDL modeling (<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl/>), and Section 319 non-point source program (<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/nps/>).

Financing for Source Water Protection

The EPA Office of Water's funding and grants page (<http://www.epa.gov/water/funding.html>) provides links to financial resources available under a variety of SDWA, CWA, and other programs.

EPA's Office of Watersheds, Oceans and Wetlands has an interactive Web site (<http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/>) that provides tools to identify funding for local watershed projects, including the Catalog of Federal Funding Sources.

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf.html>) makes funds available to drinking water systems to finance infrastructure improvements, including those that protect source waters.

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (<http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/index.htm>) funds water quality protection projects for wastewater treatment, non-point source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management.

Information about CWA Section 319 funding for the non-point source program, including how to apply for Section 319 loans, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/319hfunds.html>.

USDA has a Web site on Funding sources for water quality that links to a number of different Web sites with information (<http://www.nal.usda.gov/wqic/funding.html>).

EPA's link to its regional Environmental Finance Centers is at <http://www.epa.gov/efinpage/efc.htm>.

New York City's Department of Environmental Protection web site is at <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dep/html/about.html>.